Relief Meeting.

From the North American, Thursday.

In pursuance of a call signed by the Sheriff, the Mayor of the City, and the Mayor of the Northern Liberties, a public meeting was held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, in Independence square, to take steps for the relief of the many sufferers by the recent calamitous fire with which our city has been visited. Although not large, the meeting was highly respectable, and there was a general aspect of sadness and dejection visible, caused by the national and local disasters which weigh so heavily upon the general public mind.

tional and local disasters which weigh so heavily upon the general public mind.

The occasion which drew the assemblage together was of itself melancholy enough to cast a gloom upon the hearts and counterances of those present; but it was rendered doubly so by the mourning suit in which the rostrum was arrayed for the memory of the illustrious Chief whom Death has torn so rudely and so suddenly from his paternal post at the head of the national councils. The national flag, half hidden by a veil of mourning, spoke in silent but elequent tones of the departed bero who so often bore it triumphantly upon the wave of victory.

bero who so often bore it triumphantly upon the wave of victory.

At the bour appointed Mayor Jones took the stand and called the meeting to order. He briefly, but in appropriate terms, stated the object of the assemblage, and added that the case was urgent, The details of the suffering are very afflicting, he remarked. To say nothing of the loss of life, and the large number of persons injured by the explosion, there are many families who on Tuesday morning were happy and comfortable in the midst of their cheerful homes, who are now desolate, benealess, bemeless, destitute. In this hour of of their cheerful bomes, who are now desolate, houseless, homeless, destitute. In this hour of misery it becomes us to be generous and humane—to lend a helping hand to the suffering, and to act according to the dictates of Christian benevolence. He concluded by moving that William Rawle, Esq. take the chair, which was unanimously agreed to.

Ten persons from each Ward in the City and Districts and two persons from each township in

Districts, and two persons from each township in the County of Philadelphia, were appointed to so-licit contributions for the relief of the poor who have suffered by the fire, and then a committee of twenty-five persons was appointed to receive the collections and distribute them among the sufferers,

collections and distribute them among the sufferers, as their necessities may require.

—The following letter from Professor J. B. Roors of the University of Pennsylvania, on the explosiveness of saltpeter, was then read by Alderman Elkinton, who said that in consequence of the excitement which existed relative to the explosion, and the dreadful consequences, he had addressed a letter to Professor R. soliciting his opinion.

dressed a letter to Professor R. soliciting his opinion:

UNIVERSITY OF PRINSYLVANIA, July 11, 1850.

Dear Sir—In reply to your interrogatories respecting the Chemical properties of "Salpeter, Nitrate of Poissas," I leg leave to state, that, in my opinion, it is not, by itself, at all explosive; indeed, that it may be heated to any temperature without burning.

At a heat of a few degrees below redness it merely melts, and at a full red heat undergoes rapid decomposition, yielding, as one of the products of this change, Orygen gar, which, as you know, stands pre feminent among those substances ordinarily considered essential to combustion, although itself not combustible.

It is on account of the large quantity of this element (oxygen) which salpeter contains, and the facility with which it imparts it to combustible substances, such as charcoal, sulpbur, &c., that this sall is so extensively used in the manfacture of gunpowder and other deflagrating mixtures.

Thus it would appear that saltpeter, though not, token alone, capable of burning, yet when brought in contact with aiready ignited combustible matter, must greatly accelerate the rapidity of the combustion.

The products of such combustion consist for the most part of gaseous matter, which, if rapidly evolved in great quantity from the contact at a high temperature, of a large mass of material, in a contracted space, or under any considerable superincumbent pressure, would in all probability force its escape with expansive violence, which might be so sudden as to amount to what is called to an explosion.

Whether in the recent calamity by fire, which we are called upon to lament, the conditions admitted of such an explanation existed or not, I am entirely unprepared to decide.

I am, most respectfully, yours, &c.

JOHN B. ROGERS.

A resolution inquiring into the expediency of prohibiting the storage of large quantities of Saltpater himeorith, was offered and adopted; but afterward reconsidered and laid on the table.

Dr. Chaloner then introduced a resoluti

peter henceforth, was offered and adopted; but afterward reconsidered and laid on the table.

Dr. Chaloner then introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Rectors and Pastors of the Churches in the City and County of Philadelphia to take up collections for the benefit of the sufferers, on Sunday, the 14th inst.

The following gentlemen were an winted as the Committee of Twenty-Five, pelore alluded to:—Measrs. William Dest, Joel Jones, William Wilkinston, Joseph Warner, Isaac Parrish, Wm. D. Kelly, Samuel Jeanes, John C. Da Costa, Henry M. Phillips, Peter A. Keyser, Daniel S. Beideman, Robert F. Christy, Daniel L. Miller, Jr. Peter Williamson, Samuel Magargee, A. D. Chaloner, Wm. P. Sharpless, Chas. Evans, Banner Thomas, Godfrey Metz. B. Unisty, Baniel L. Amer, St. Peder Wm. P. Sharp-less, Chas. Evans, Banner Thomas, Godfrey Metz-ker, James Goodman, Peter Fritz, Charles Keen, Edward Duff, John M. Ogden, Henry L. Benner, Sterne Humphries, William Henry Rawle, Wm. Nichuals, Thomas B. Florence.

Incidents of the Conflagration

Among the thousands of thrilling and harrowing incidents that marked the awful calamity of Tuesday, we have heard of none more horrible to contemplate than this. Mr. A. J. Derbyshire, of the City Councils, one of the worst sufferers, who made a most wonderful escape at the time of the explosion, upon reaching his house on the west side of Frontstreet below Vine, immediately after the flames began to make fearful progress, literally stumbled over four frightful corpses at his threshold; one of which—that of a child—so charred that the arm dropped off when handled. Going into the yard preparatory to moving his furniture

red that the arm dropped off when handled. Going into the yard preparatory to moving his furniture out the back way, he was horrified to find a prostrate man, with his clothes blazing on him, gasping and begging for water.

His slaters were relieving the sufferer by throwing buckets of water over him to extinguish the burning clothing. The ladies heard the man fall into the yard, and there was no way of accounting for his being there, other than that he was hur ed into the air by the explosion, and blown over the roof of the house. His spine was fractured, and his legs broken. Mr Derbyshire placed him in the hands of some men to be conveyed to the Hospital. Whether he ever reached there is not known. He may have subsequently perished in the flames.

Items of the Disaster. No additional bodies have been recovered from

the ruins.

The funeral of Thomas Donohue, one of the victims of the calamity, took place yesterday

morning.

William M. Backman, one of the wounded, was lying in a most critical condition at the Hospital, and at the latest accounts his death was momentated.

tarily expected.

Miss Lavinia Bladen, daughter of W. L. Bladen died yesterday from injuries received by the explosion. She was a teacher in the New st. school, and when she rushed out at the time of the alarm, her eye met the appalling sight of her father's house in flames, and almost at the same time she was

The Public School House in New st. was one of the most valuable buildings belonging to the Board of Control. It was insured for \$8,000, but \$18,000 would hardly be sufficient to rebuild it.

Number of Houses Destroyed.

A gentleman who surveyed the scene of the late fire, and prepared for his own satisfaction a dia-gram of the burnt district, kindly furnished us last evening with the following details as to the num-ber of houses destroyed and their location upon the

several squares:

Between Vine and Callowhill sts. and Second Between Vine and Callowhill sts. and Second-st and the river there were 241 buildings; east side of Waterst south of Vine, 17; east side of Front south of Vine going through to Water, 18; west side of Front-st. south of Vine, 12; Mew-st. between Second and Front sts. 28; east side of Second-st. south of Vine, 10; south side of Vine-st. between Second and Front, 26; north and east of Callowhill and Water sts. 11; making an aggregate of 363 buildings that fell a prey to the flames.

The Coroner.

From the Ledger.

No further inquests have been held by this officer.
He is engaged in collecting testimony in relation to the origin of the late fire, and to ascertain whether gunpowder was stored on the premises where the fire originated, with the view of having the affair fully investigated by the jury of inquest. He has fixed Monday next for taking whatever testimony he may be able to obtain.

Another Vicilm.

Henry Wolf, 38 years of age, died yesterday at the house of a friend, to which he was removed on the afternoon of the late fire, upon a sick-bed. The deceased resided in Callowhill-st below Second, and was under the medical charge of Dr. Hart, who entertained hopes of his recovery previous to that time. His death may therefore be attributed to ceasequences resulting from his removal.

New York Firemen. The New York Delegation of Firemen, who ar-ved in this city, were received by the Reliance | cept, perhaps, help to put a Whig in Mr. Benton's

Engine Company, and after partaking of refreshments they appointed Mr. Henry Howard, Foreman of the Atlantic Hose, No. 14, of New York, as Grand Marshal, and proceeded on a visit to all the principal Engine and Hose Houses, and were received with a hearty good will, for which they manifested their gratified feelings.

More New-York Firemen. A large number of Firemen from New York, arrived in the city yesterday, having come on to view the ruins of the burned District.

Newark Firemen. A Fire Company from Newark, N. J. arrived here yesterday morning, under the charge of As-sistant Engineer Landell.

The Philadelphia Fire.

Mayor Jones of Philadelphia, denies having signed or sanctioned any request for firemen from this city to aid in subduing the great fire in Philadelphia, in the following letter to the Bulletin:

Philadelphia, Thursday, July 11.

In the following letter to the Bulletin:

To the Editors of the Evening Bulletin.

GENTLINEN: I made no call upon the City of New-York or the City of Baltimore for assistance during the late fire in this city, nor did I authorize the stamment relative to the extent of the configgration which appeared in the New-York Heruid yeaserday; nor did I know or surmise that any such statement had been made, before I read it in that paper.

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.

JOEL JONES.

Proposed Re Survey of the Burnt District.

The Ledger says: In view of building operations being immediately commenced within the burnt district, the Commissioners of the Northern Liberties, through their Solicitor, Mr. Brightly, yesterday presented a petition to the Court of Quarter-Sessions, praying for a re-survey of Second-st. between Vine and Callowhill sts. for the purpose of regulating and fixing the width of the same, under the Act of Assembly of 22d of January, 1847. The petitioners prepared and submitted a draft of the contemplated improvement, and ask that the survey may be confirmed. Under this regulation the foot pavement will be widened two feet on each side. It is contemplated by the same authorities to commence proceedings immediately, to have Water st. widened to fifty feet on the east side—and slao to have New-Market st. below Vine and Callowhill sts. opened to a uniform width. This Proposed Re Survey of the Burnt District. Callowhill sts. opened to a uniform width. This improvement, it is confidently asserted, will render the property upon that portion of the street greater value than before the fire.

Congressional Absenteelsm.
From the New-Orleans Commercial Journal

The fact is, the neglect of duty by Members of Congress is becoming intolerable, and nothing more nor less than constructive swindling. To exact pay by our employees, whatever may be their vocation, for work they have not done, is dishonest, and nothing else can be made of it. The Clerks in the several Departments, who stipulate to do their work for a specified sum, cannot reserve to themselves the privilege of being absent at pleasure; and when they are absent, excepting for cause, they are charged for the time. Mechanics in our dock-yards, and those engaged on public works, are all charged for absent time—and why should not a all charged for absent time—and why should not a Member of Congress be, who receives his \$8 per diem for a day's work?

diem for a day's work?

That the people may know how their public servants are earning their wages, we will give a few facts. Until recently, the House (we are now alluding to the lower House) met at 12 M. After a few minutes spent in reading and correcting the Journals, the Members in turn proceed to deliver themselves of a speech on the Slavery question.—

The custom has lately been introduced—and we do not know but what it is a good one—for Members to read their speeches, which have been previously printed in pamphlet form. It is a matter of no moment what these speeches contain; as a general rule, they are written by some one else than the putative author, or they are compilations from the speeches of wiser and better men. During the delivery of these addresses, there is seldom, if ever, a quorum of the House present. In one instance the number of auditors was sixteen. On a recent occaquorum of the House present. In one instance the number of auditors was sixteen. On a recent occasion, when an important vote was taken, out of the 231 Members, there were 108 absent; and for the last several weeks, the most important Committees of the House—in which the chief labor of the session has to be done—have been unable to mature the bills which ought ere this to have been reported, simply because members had "paired off," or without pairing had left the city.

The members thus absent, it is true, were of no intrinsic value, but their presence was needed

The memers thus absent, it due, was needed intrinsic value, but their presence was needed merely to "act as dummy" for the purpose of organization; there are men in the House who have not been in their seats two days per week since

not been in their seats two days per week since the session began.

This practice of "pairing off," although an old Parliamentary usage, is a novel one in this country. Some of our unsophisticated readers may not understand it. We will enlighten them. It is borrowed from the British Parliament, and therefore falls within that comprehensive and convenient construction of Parliamentary role, which determines all vexed and controversial points. "Jefferson's Manual," a learned compliation of Parliamentary law, interprets and reconciles all legislative conduct, however absurb and incongruous; and "pairing off," by this infallible standard, is perfectly legitimate. There is, however, this essential difference in the English and American practice: An English M. P. may have multifatious duties to difference in the English and American practice.

An English M. P. may have multifarious duties to perform. He may be a judge, a sheriff, a mayor, an alderman, a justice of the peace, or an officer in the army, and when these extra legislative offices require his absence from his Parliamentary duties, it is usual for him to make an arrangem some member of opposite politics, but similarly sit-uated, to absent himself from voting on important questions. A member of the United States Con-gress can bold no other public office, and when he absents himself, from his legislative duties, it is for his personal convenience or interest. There is another very material discrepancy. A member of Parliament receives no pay; a member of Congress gets his \$8 a day, whether present or absent, and his mileage of \$5 for every twenty miles, measured his mileage of \$8 for every twenty miles, measured according to a sometimes very elastic conscience. Many, no doubt, are of the opinion, that no inconsiderable number of members may be very well spated, and the country benefited by their absence. Such would be the case, were their presence not required to constitute quorums in the committees. It is on this account that Congressional absenteeism is so much to be reprobated, and not because the absentees are of themselves of any value.

ILLINOIS.-A correspondent of the St. Louis (Mo.) Union, who has been traversing McClernand's Congressional District, says that the present Representative will not offer himself for re election, and that the most prominent aspirant for the succession is Hon. THOMAS G. C. DAVIS, " a ripe scholar and an honest politician-a man of comprehensive mind and enlightened views." formerly a member of the Legislature, also a Dele.

merly a member of the Legislature, also a Dele.
gate in the late Constitutional Convention. The
Union correspondent says further:
Without being here you could form no reasonable idea of the feelings of the people in regard to
the manifestations of some of the members of Congress to barter away the rights of certain portions
of the Union, and towards those who would willingly usurp those rights.
The course of Mr. Benton on the exciting Slavery
operation has almost universally met their own

The course of Mr. Benton on the exciting Slavery question has almost universally met their own views, and I not unfrequently hear remarks of indignation towards Mr. Foote, the man who would fill the vacuum made by Mr. Calhoun if it were possible, for the malignant disposition he has manifeated towards Col. Benton. Col. Benton is the man for the masses, and if an opportunity ever offers for manifesting their approbation of his course as a statesman and citizen, I assure you that Southern Illinois will come up to the ballot-box and show that he has been weighed and not found wanting.

Missouri,-The Whigs appear to be quite con fident of success at the August election. From the following and similar articles in the organs of the Benton branch of the Loco party, that faction don't care very much if the Whigs should triumph. The anti-Bentonians are equally indifferent says the Independence (Mo.) Commonwealth (the only Loco paper in that section) of June 25:

Loco paper in that section) of June 25:

From present appearances Col. Benton will be triumphantly sustained in his appeal. At any rate, not more than one-fourth of the vote of the people will be given for sustaining the Legislative resolves, from which be appeals. It may happen that the Anties will hold the "balance of power" in the Legislature—that they may elect some members, in a lew counties, and, by dividing the vote with the Democracy in others, let Whigs enough into that bedy to form a majority, with their aid.—But the Whigs are as much opposed to the resolutions as the Benton Democrata, and the popular vote against them will be very heavy. Mark this prediction! What, then, can Nullification gain by its opposition! Nothing—absolutely nothing, except, perhaps, help to put a Whig in Mr. Benton's

place in the United States Senate—a Whig, as much opposed to their doctrines as Benton is—But we hope to get a majority of Benton men in the Legislature—a majority over Nulliflers and Whigs! So mote it be!

Whigs! So mote it be!

The Jefferson City (Mo.) Enquirer, the Loso State paper, is almost sure of victory, and says:

The Phospects.—From the best information we can get the prospects for the success of old Bullion are rapidly increasing. The honest and unauspecting portion of the democracy of Missouri, are not to be induced to abandon a faithful public servent without some good reason. Col. Benton has been represented by his enemies to be a Wilmot provisoist. This is now proven false, and the people are beginning to think the cry of Wilmot Proviso, Free Soil, Abolitionist, &c. &c., against Col. Benton, is all goats wool, and made for the purpose of deceiving the people and securing his overthrow. Benten, is all goats wool, and made for the purpose of deceiving the people and securing his overthrow. From every county in the State from which we have any reliable information, the democracy are preparing for the approaching election in a proper spirit, and with a determination to stand by the man who has stood by them for so many years, always the advocate of the interest of the pioneer of the West and the defender of Democratic principles.

St. Johns (N. B.) papers amounce that a well attended meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held in St. John last Saturday, for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken to further the proposed line of railway through that Province, in connection with a grand trunk line from Halifax to Boston. Measures were taken to have the unsurveyed portion of the route surveyed, and the Morning News says: All present appeared to be thoroughly in earnest, and disposed to forward the object of the meeting with "hand, heart and purse."

wished for, as regards growing crops. The country presents a most luxuriant appearance, giving promise of an excellent return for the labors of the luxuriant appearance.

husbandman.

Accounts from Prince Edward Island say that

Accounts from Prince Edward Island say that Accounts from Prince Edward Island say that the state of the crops in that quarter is very promising, although about three weeks behind their usual state of forwardness. The hay crop has every appearance of being heavy this year, which will partly make up for the dedicency of last year, the price of that necessary article having risen very high there this Spring.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION—An extra from the office of the Exeter (N.H.) News Letter states that three buildings in that village, comprising a portion of the powder mills of Mr. Whipple of Lowell, were blown into the air by the explosion of their contents, on Wednesday forenoon. The first explosion was in the mill for grinding, the fire originating, it is said, from friction of the wheels. The building was blown to atoms, and one man, Mr. Charles R. Smith, who was at work in it, was instantly killed, fragments of his mutilated body being blown to a great distance. He was a man POWDER MILL EXPLOSION -An extra from the stantly killed, fragments of his mutilated body being blown to a great distance. He was a man about 35 years of age, and has left a widow and four children. In another mill, William G. Pierson was at work. On hearing the explosion he ran from the mill, but recollecting that he left his coat with his pocket book in it, he returned to it, secured his property, and escaped without injury. Another mill, containing a good deal of powder, caught fire on the roof; but Mr. Huntington, the superintendent, and one of his workmen, placed themselves upon it, and fought and subdued the fire. The damage sustained cannot be safely affirmated.

The Neuburyport Herald says that the report of

The Newburyport Herald says that the report of the explosion was heard all over that town, and the according cloud of smoke was seen from the cops of the buildings. The explosion sounded like the report of a tremendous heavy piece of ordinance, a mile or two distant, and the second report like the echo of the first, the third report being heard at the interval of about half a minute.

FROM COUNCIL BLUFFS .- The St. Louis Repub lican of the 1st inst. says:

lican of the 1st inst. says:

The steamer Saluda arrived yesterday morning from Council Bluffs, with a very heavy cargo, consisting in part of 2,200 bales buffalo robes, which were taken from six Mackinaw beats out of the Yellow Stone. The entire contents of the boats with their crews, numbering nearly forty mon, were brought down by the Saluda. From the men we could learn nothing of interest. They had been detained and were several weeks making the voyage. The Upper Missouri was in fair boating order, and it is thought that neither steamer will experience any difficulty in going up or returning. Seven boats belonging to the American Fur Company, and laden with robes and furs, are on their pany, and laden with robes and furs, are on their way down.

INDIAN FIGHT.—We learn from the Minnesota Pioneer of the 27th ult. that at Sauk Rapids, eighty miles above St. Anthony, on Sunday, 23d ult. about forty Winnebago Indians assembled at the steamboat landing and came to Mr. Potter's trading house and demanded whisky, which he refused them.—Francis Kaufman, who was outside, in attempting to come in was attacked by several Indians inside. All the Indians outside compenced rashing into the All the Indians outside commenced rashing into the bouse and breaking the windows. Mr. Somerville and a Frenchman, in attempting to rescue Kauf-man, were wounded. Mr. S. received several cuts with a tomahawk upon the head, and the French-man received a blow which broke his left arm, and a cut with a knife in his right arm. Mr. Potter interfered, armed with a pistol, a six-barreled revolv-er, and two rifles. He made seven shots, and killed er, and two rines. He made seven shots, and silica and wounded four or five Indians, clearing the house. Mr. Potter sent Somerville and the Frenchman, who were wounded, down to the landing, and soon after started for the landing himself. Four Indians following him, he hid in the hazel brush, and they passed on. The fight occurred on Government land, being on the east side of the river.

PATRIOTISM OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE .-For some months past, the Subordinate Divisions of the Sons of Temperance of the State of Pennsylvania, through the hands of a Committee approported by the Grand Division, have been making preparations for the presentation of a Stone to the Building Committee of the Washington Monament. They have been noiselessly at work, and have at length completed their plans. Two handred Divisions throughout the State have already contributed \$400, for that process. have at length completed their plans. I wo handered Divisions throughout the State have already contributed \$400 for that purpose. A block of white Pennsylvania marble has been purchased and will be put under contract immediately. The design for the face of the stone represents the Genius of Temperance gracefully reclining against a Fountain, pointing to a Tablet, in which is the Triangle and Motto of the Order; and underneath them the inscription—"The surest safeguard of the liberties of the people, is Total Abstinence from all that intoxicates." The Genius of Liberty resting upon a Shield, stands opposite the Tablet, approving the sentiment. On her shield is a profile bust of Washington, and at her feet a burning censer; the gracefully ascending cloud from which against the inscription, greatly relieves and softens the picturesque effect of the whole. A heavy wreath of ak leaves, twined with laurel, surrounds the face of the Block, and a light wreath of flowers, emblematical of the three colors of the Order, surrounds the Tablet. The two upper corners will contain staves and gavels crossed, and the space between the allegory and the border, the words in heavy valued letters. "Some of Temperature of Penneture." raised letters, "Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania." The design tells its own story, and as a work of art deserves high praise. The work will require three months for its completion.

[Phil. North American.

[Fini. North American.

[Fini. North American.

[Fini. North American.

DEAD Bodies — The officers of the steamer West
Newton, up yesterday morning from Cairo, report
having passed between Commerce and Cape Girardeau, no less than six dead bodies floating in the
river, all apparently men, and dressed in common
clothing. We are at a loss to know where they
came from and how so many should be found within a few miles of each other. It is hardly possible
that they are a part of the usfortunate victims killed on board the steamer St. Louis, nor is it likely
that this number would have collected together
from the usual accidents of the river. We have
heard of no recent calamity producing such a sacrifrom the usual accidents of the river. We have heard of no recent calamity producing such a sacri-fice of life, and what renders the thing still more mysterious, scarcely a boat has landed at our wharf from below, for the past two or three days, that has not reported having seen one or more bodics in the river between this city and Cairo.

[St. Louis Repub. 1st.

LIBRARY OF HARVARD COLLEGE -At the re-LIBRARY OF HARVARD COLLEGE.—At the re-cent annual examination by the committee ap-pointed for that purpose by the Boardof Overseers, it appeared that there are now belonging to the various Libraries connected with the University about 86,000 volumes besides pamphlets, maps and prints. The Public Library contains over 57,000 volumes. The Law Library, 13,000; Divin-ity School, 3,000; Medical School, 1,200; Society Libraries for the Students, 10,000. There have been added during the past year 1,231 gale and There have been added during the past year 1,751 vols. and 2,519 pamphlets. [Cambridge Chron.

to learn that intelligence was received by the last mail from California, of the death of Rev. T. D. mail from California, of the death of Rev. I. B.
Startevant, formerly minister of the New-Jerusalem Society in Providence, R. I. which event occurred at the mines. Mr. Startevant and his
wife sailed from Providence in the bark Perseverence, about a year ago, and previous to their arrival out, Mrs. S. gave birth to a child. She and
her infant are now left in that distant land without
friends and without means.

friends and without means.

For Prof. Richard S. McCullob, who fills the chair of Natural Philosophy at Princeton College, and who previously held the office of melter and refiner of the U. S. Mint, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he states that he has discovered a new, quick and economical method of refining argentiferous and other gold bullion, whereby the work may be done in one-half the present time, and a large saving effected in interest upon the amount which is currently refined, and withdrawn for that purpose from the use of the depositor, or from the Treasury by advances for his accommodation. The writer adds, that "in labor and materials this new method would also save about one half of the cost required by the process now used in the Mint of the United States; so that the charge to depositors for refining, which now is, as by law directed, fixed at the actual cost thereof, may be considerably reduced. The apparatus required is less costly and more compact than that used in either of the methods now employed. The advantages in respect to space are such that probably five times as much work as at present may be done in the same building. In the Mint at Philadelphia ten millions of dollars per month may be refined and the sum of \$1,000 would, I believe, cover the cost of the alterations and apparatus required." cover the cost of the alterations and apparatus re-

THE MONTESQUIES .- The second trial of Montesquies, charged with the willful nurder of Theron K. Barnum, has terminated without a verdict. At 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, the Jury, after having had the case under consideration for nearly forty-eight hours, were discharged, being unable to agree. It is said that they stood nine for conviction, to three for acquittal. We learn that a convention has been granted and that the that a severance has been granted, and that the next trial will be for the murder of Albert Jones. This, doubtless, will facilitate proceedings. [Ss. Louis Union, July 1.

LEAD AND SILVER MINE IN MASSACHUSETTS The Bristol County Coal Company, in digging a well recently on the northerly edge of their coal basin at Mansfield, came in contact with a rich vein basin at Mansheld, came in contact with a rich vein of lead ore, samples of which, on being subjected to analysis by Dr. Jackson, prove to be highly im-pregnated with silver. Farther researches are being made, as there are manifest indications of the presence of a large body of these mineral treasures. Boston Transcript, Wednesday.

THE TRIBUNE is new too widely known to need especial eincidation. Its conductors aim, and believe they are enabled, to furnish a larger amount and variety or information in a year, whether in its Daily, Semi-Weekly information in a year, where in its Jany, series weekly issue, than can be obtained as cheap in any other form. They endeavor to make their Daily at \$5 equal in everything to any \$10 Daily in the world; so of their Semi-Weekly at \$3, and their Weekly at \$2, which is afforded to weekly at \$3, and their weekly at \$4, which is another than actions at very reduced prices. Having no other than advance subscribers, sending no papers except for cash actually paid, and favored with a subscription almost if no quite without parallel, they are enabled to incur expenses for Literary Assistance, Correspondence, Telegraphing &c. which very few can afford. It is their aim, while the party of Progress in Europe is denied the liberty of utler party of Frogress in Europe is denied the liberty of utter ance on that continent, to invite them to make The Tribune their organ of communication with the public, and alroady several of the most eminent thinkers of the Old World have been engaged as regular correspondents. This policy will be pursued until several more of the ablest advocates a Political and Social Reform in Europe shall converse weekly with our readers, setting in order before them the fruitful ideas which the investigations of our age have been silently maturing, but of which kingcraft and priesteraft there siffes the utterance. We hope, at the same time, not to stiffes the utterance. We hope, at the same time, not to fall behind in the other departments of Journalism, and es-pecially in that of Political Intelligence and Home Corres-

pecially in that of Political Intelligence and Home Correspondence.

TERMS—Dally Tribune, (Sundays excepted) the shocke of three editions per day for \$5 per annum, or \$5 for six months. Semi-Werkely Tribune (every Wednesday and Saurday) same size as the Dally \$3 per annum, or \$5 for two copies. Werkily Tribune, a double medium since, eight large pagas of six colums sach, \$2 per annum, three copies for \$5, eight copies for \$10, or twenty copies one address for \$3.9. Payment infexibly in advance, and the paper stopped when the term of payment shall have expired. Bills of all lawfully constituted species-paying Barks received at par. Remittances at our risk when shown to and certified by the Postmaster mailing them—We send our Weskly to all clergymen at \$1 per annum—Bubscriptions solicited by GREELEY & McELRATH .154 Nassau-st. New-York, Sept. 10, 1849.

GREELEY's McELRATH 154 Nassau-st.

New-York, Sept. 10, 1849.

CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY.

A TA MEETING of the Stockholders of the Chemung County, on the 3d inst. an election was held for thirteen Directors, when the following named gentlemen were duly elected, viz: Simeon Benjamin, William Maxwell, John Arnot, Alexander's Diven. Elimin; Charles Gook, Havana; William W. Watson, Whitiam N. Clark, Nathan Ridder, Chua.

A Cook, Geneva: Isaac Cuiz, James S. T. Stranahn, Freeman Rawdon, Josiah W. Baker, New-York.

A meeting of the Directors was held on the 20th inst. when the following gentlemen were duly elected officers for the enauting year, viz: Simson Benjamin, of Elimina, Freeman Rawdon, Josiah W. Baker, New-York.

A meeting of the Directors was held on the 20th inst. when the following gentlemen were duly elected officers for the enauting year, viz: Simson Benjamin, of Elimina, Freeldent; Isaac Cits, of New-York, Treasurer; H. H. Casey, do Secretary.

On modion it was resolved, That the office of the Company, it and the office of the New-York and Eric Railroad Company, is anthorized to act as the Transfer Agent for the Company, is anthorized to act as the Transfer Agent for the Company, is anthorized to act as the Transfer Agent for the Company, is anthorized to act as the Description, and advises every practicable person, who tries to improve tide-wheels, to save his time and money, because there will not be any one able to make a better one. Drafts and plan of building, also the explanation, are to be send plan of building, also the explanation, are to be send plan of building, also the explanation, are to be used to brace to buy a part of the stock, at \$10, to prevent them from putting their money in the eavings banks, where they lose so much time and interest from the money, then I will build Tide-wheels after my own plan, and break up Paterson, Lowell and the greatest part of steam in New York or somewhere else. Wheels and factories after my plan will work with the band flow, and the wheel transing in the

WOOLSON'S PATENT FOR HANGING
CARRIAGES.—Afords a lighter and stronger vehicle than can be obtained in any other way: and with a steel cross has behind, it surpas es all other modes of Hanging for pleasant and easy motion.

A Steel Die has been procured for striking plates to be strached to all carriages built under this patent.

The Plates with the right to use together with the Springs or the plates separately, may be had of the agents SHELDON SMITH, & CO.

Sole Agents for New York, New Jersey, and Conn.
All persons infringing upon this patent either by making, using or selling without the plates, will be held strictly accountable therefor, by proceedings at law, unless immediate settlement is made with the Patentee or his Agent or Amorneys.

Patentee, Cle veland, Ohio.

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**TINDOW SHADES: GILT CORNICES: DRA-

WINDOW SHADES! GILT CORNICES! DRAtheir windows with the above articles, will find at J. C.
WOODFORD'S, 236 Broadway, the largest and best assorment in the city; several now atyles never before introduced in New-York. Lace and mustin curtains, drapery,
tassis, loops, pins, bands, cornices, &c. Families purchaing of the subscriber may rely upon getting a first-rate
stritle, and as low as it is possible to import or manofacmrelt. Merchants buying at wholesale will find itdecidedly
to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

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girmach fold at Dr. Traphagen's, 380 Pearl-st; Charles H, Ring fold at Dr. Traphagen's, 180 Pearl-st; Charles H, Ring Hg Broadway; at the Druggist store, 461 do; Robert A Barda, 188 Bowery; Haydock, 713 Pearl-st; also, Mrs. Hgy, 175 Paiton-st. Brooklyn city.

Heys, 175 Fulton-st. Brooklyn city.

NOTICE,—The Seed Business conducted by the lain Notioness Bridgeman, will be continued under the name of BRIDGEMAN BROTHERS, at the old stand, 874 Breadway, cor. Eighteenth-st. JOSEPH BRIDGEMAN, who has been in attendance at the store for some years, will astrod to customers as usual, and is authorized to receive and collect all debts due the establishment.

ALFRED BRIDGEMAN, | Executors.

DERCUSSION CAPS of all kinds; Wa'kar's, Eley's,
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DRAFERS A TAILORS Insorters of Gloths, Casimeres, Vestings, Fancy Dress Articles, &c. 25i Broadway, American Hotel, and Peansylvacts-avenue, Washington D. C. offer for inspection, an extensive assortment of Seasonable Goods, which will be made up to order at the proverbially moderate prices, which in view of our work has given the establishment a procedence as furnishing the most economical, if not the lowest priced garments. The ready made stock comprises cloth, cashmeres, merino, grains cloth, and linen sacks: De Orany's dress and frock coats: cassimeres, merino and drilling panishonas sitk, satin, bombaxine, marseilles, innen and chally vesta dressing gowns, &c. which, with a sulection of the choicess styles of fancy dress articles, consisting of cravata, usual kerchiefs, gioves, suspenders, shirts, collars, bosoma, &c. we would commend to the attention of purchasers with an assurance of their superiority, in style and character, to assurance of their superiority, in style and character, to most or the ciothing offered in this market. We would refer to particular to the Pantaloons we are

enabled to furnish, and solicit a call from the most fastidi-

The Army and Navy will find us well versed to their pacultar requirements, and prepared to supply the differ grades of the service. jeld: MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING. -The best

M piace to get men's and boys' clothing, ready made or made to order, is at J. VANDERBILT'S, 31 Fulton, north-west corner of Gold st. Over 10,000 fashlonable reads-made garments; also 500 pieces of fashlonable goods, which will be made to order in the laiest style of fashlon, je29 2meod* JACOB VANDERBILT, 31 Fulton-st,

DRY GOODS.

BROOKS'S PATENT 6-CORD Spool Taread.—
The subscribers have just received per steamer "Aliantic" an invoice of the above celebrated Taread, which in the important requisites of strength, elasticity and eveniess of terture, is superior to all other productions now in use. We have made arrangements for a constant supply, and will guarantee it in all respects as the best article of Sewing Cotton manufactured in the world. Designs are invited to test its merits. For sale by the case or dozen, by je24 im*c LEE, FENTON & PHELPS, 22 Cortland-st.

SUPERFINE BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,—
200 cases York Premiums, Wachusetts, Dover and
American Mills superfine 36/307 Inch Shirtings. Also, extra-super 37 Inch Shirtings, for sale by
my6 NESMITH & CO. 59 and 52 Pine-st.

STARK MILLS DRILLINGS.—500 packages
Strown, bleached, siate and bine, extra stout, and unequaled in perfection of manufacture. For sale by
my6 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

Fine Unbleached Cottons. -600 bales Rhode Island Palo Alto, Rockingham, Hooksett, Med-way, Hope, Waltham and other styles, for sale by my6 NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine-st.

CALICO PRINTERS' BLANKETS, Lapping and Sieve Cloth, Type Printers and Engravers' Blank-ets, Roller, Cleaver and Jacket Cloths, for scie by myll C B. LE BAROR, 55 Pine-st. BLUE PRINTS.—100 cases Adams's bine and white and bine and orange Prints, for sale by myll C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-st.

BROWN SHEETINGS, -150 bales Salisbury, Ea-gle, Mohawk Valley, and other styles, for sale low by myll C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-st.

BLUE AND CANARY PRINTS,—A new and superior article, fast colors, for sale by myll

C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-st. GREEN PRINTS.—5e cases green and black and green and blue at 6; to 8 cents, for sale by myll

C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-4t.

3-4 BLEACHED SHIRTINGS. -150 cases low priced Shirtings, comprising a variety of styles, for sale by [my6] NESMITH & CO 50 and 52 Pine-at 3-4 BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.—150 cases fine myll and low priced at 3 to 6 cents, for sale by myll C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-st.

COLORED CAMBRICS.—125 cases light and dark may comments, from 4s to 6 cents, for sale by myll

C. B. LE BARON, 55 Pine-4t.

Counterpanes. —30 cases superior American quilts, for sale by NESMITH & CO. 50 and 52 Pine at of

DIVIDENDS.

BOWERY BAVINGS BANK—New York, July 10, 1250—Dividend—The depositors are bereby noulined that a semi-annual of vidend at the rate of six per cent per annum, on all sums of five dollars and upward, which have been deposited at least three months previous to the lat inst will be paid to depositors on and after Monday the 15th Instant during the hours of business at the Sauk. All interest in called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly from 1st inst.

The Bank is open for husiness on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 7 F. M. at 128 Bowery.

By order of the Trustees.

G. H. Coggeshall, Secretary.

JAMES MILLS, President.

G. H. Coggeshall, Secretary.

JY12 1w

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS have ordered that interest be paid on all deposits which secording to the by-laws are entitled thereto, for the six months ending 30th June, 1850, as follows:

On autus of one thousand dollars and under at the rate of

On sums of one thousand dollars and under at the rate of six per cent, per annum, and
On sums exceeding one thousand dollars, at the rate of five per cent, per annum, psyable on or after Monday, 18th instant.
The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal. The Trustees give notice that hereafter the lighest rate of interest will be paid only on sums not exceeding five hundred dollars.

WILLIAM NELSON, Secretary.
WILLIAM NELSON, Secretary.
1911 lw*

New York, July 19, 1850.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO. OF GEORGIA.

THIS COMPANY has declared a dividend of two dollars per share; payable to the Stockholders in this city at the Sank of the State of New York, on the 1st prox. (Signed)

J. H. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

July 3, 1850.

July 3, 1850.

COAL.

BLACK HEATH, WHITE ASH, and Peace Borchard Red Ash Coal, of all sizes, and all from the lands of the Forest improvement Company, in primestor-der and of great purity, constantly for sale by the cargo by CHS. A. HEKSCHER, 45 South-st. up stairs. ANTHRACITE COAL. je20 2meod

COAL BY THE CARGO—Hazieton (Lehigh)
Coal by the cargo. Manufacturers and dealers supplied. Wholesale and retail coal dealers,
je28 2w* cor Montgomery and Green sts. Jersey City.

AM DELIVERING the best Red Ash Coal, Store or Egg, from my yard corner of King and Greenwich, at \$475; \$450 from boats. [my252m*] PETER CLINTON. WASHING MADE EASY,

WASHING MADE EASY,

OR HOW TO WASH CLOTHES WITHOUT MACHINES, WASHBOARDS OR POUNDING

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THIS WORK is really the most useful to housekeepers
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renders them white as snow, tears off no buttons, requires
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Prints without fading. Also, how to make starch, and clear
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Thousands have tried it and could be named, but space is too costly in this paper to add more.

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HOW DELICIOUS is a draught of pure coid water this hot and sultry weather? You can have this luxury, at a small expense by purchasing Smith's East India Water Coolers, which will keep water cool several days by the addition of a small place of ice, beside being very ornamental in appearance. Filters can be attached or not, as required Manufactured in a great variety of styles and sizes to suit purchasers. Also a large assortiment of plain and japanned Tinware. Eritanniaware and Housekeeping stricks, for sale, wholesale and retail, by jel5 Imeoda

POOFING METALS AND IRON HOUSES.—

ROOFING METALS AND IRON HOUSES.—
sections to suit. Also, a model representing the manner for completing it on the roof. The price is low, and persons wanting a fire proof roof will please call and examine for themselves.

for themselves.

Also, iron houses of different sixes, manufactured with Also, iron houses of different sixes, manufactured with Also, iron houses of different sixes, manufactured with Auch simplicity that a house 15 by 20 feet can be erected in one day, the plates sliding together in grooves. The above size has four sand windows and one door, and when packed in boxes for shipping will measure but si comb feet. The price all complete, Sice.

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Cash, are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandes
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against loss or damage by fire, also, the Risks of Inland
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and Otts Rich, Eag. Boston.
B. W. MUDGE being located permanently at San Francisco will attend to any consignments for that place.
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THE IRVING HOUSE, at Chagros, Wallace W. I liams, assisted by Hugh Miller
THE PANAMA RAIGROAD HOTEL, at Gorgons, or the management of A. B. Miller and J. F. Conger.
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THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, at Panama, under management of Adrian B. Miller.

PATENT ZING PAINT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, Agents of the New-Jersey Enploying and Mining Company, have received from their extensive Works at Newark a supply of the Patent Zing Brown and Franklinate Paints, which will be disposed on reasonable terms.

These paints consist of various shades, from a deep, tick brown, up to a deep orange, and slee black; and being composed of metallic oxides, their lasting properties and economy can be confidently recommended. This Company also prepares, from the same oxides, paints peculiarly valuable for the coaling of from and of tits, forming the best protection against oxidization now known.

These paints, when applied to wood, form, also, a valuable protection against fire.

A supply of the Company's beautiful White Oxide of Zinc, now so extensively used in Paris and other parts of Europe, as the most valuable substitute for white lead and other deleterious paints, is shortly expected. For sale by the subscribers,

Jyl 1f

THE
HUDSON MANUPACTURING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, 500,000 DOLLARS.
THIS COMPANY WAS CHARTERED BY THE
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THIS COMPANY WAS CHARTERED BY THE State of New Jersey for the manufacture of GUTTA PERCHA GOODS, Viz: Shoes, Shoe Soles, Gas and Water Pipes, Twing, Machine Beils and Driving Bands: Fancy Articles, and as Trays, Boxes, Book-binding, Cups, Flasts, Combines, Shoes, Book binding, Cups, Flasts, Combines, Shoes, Book binding, Cups, Flasts, Combines, Shoes, Book Bands, Cups, Flasts, Combines, Company, Steamboats, Ships and Cars, Army and Navy Ecalpsen, Waterproof Caps, Colding, &c., for insolading Telegram, Wilres, &c., as well as the manufacture of all kinds of his Rubber Goods, Full poor er be given to purchase and hold real estate, water power, buildings, &c. for a business equal to the wants of the country.

The Board of Directors has ordered the books to be opened on the 16th of July, for a subscription to the Capital of the Company.

Notice is the efore given, that the books of the Company, 181 Broadway, New-York; at the store of John Thornley, Esq. 101 Chestant-street, Philadelphis, at the office of the Trenton Banking Company, Trents, 11, and at the Reverse House, in Boston, Mass, for a sharching the whole amount is taken.

Office of the Hudson Manufacturing Co, 181 Broadway at the work at the Howley of the Hudson Manufacturing Co, 181 Broadway

and that the scott will remain open to minty app. We will the whole amount is taken.

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SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG,
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Sydney Bline Teke Campetings, A new arucie—dark and light subduce clora, ingrain make, richly dyed and oil pained, all wood, both sides period in pauser, forming longues of flowers, with Grecias croils, &c. equal to Axminater, for sale only by the manufacturer, at 81 per square yard, who flatiers his sell that an experience of upward of 25 years in margaciming and importing fancy wares, carpetings, oil closs, window shades and mattings, at histomenes establishment, Garpet Hall, 18 and 20 North Second-st, first door below Christ Church, Philadelphia, will justify his aponarythy to an article every way equal to Kidderminater, and so, one-third the price. A beautiful selection of Brussels and viewet tapestry, three ply and ingrain carpetings, with of citys, acceptances, (interest added,) to make room for fast cock. [Je27 im] PHILADELPHIA

CHRONO-THERMAL MEDICINE.

FALLACIES OF THE FACULTY AND CHRONO-THERMALISM-Pites 11.—By Dr. S. Dickson of London; edited by Dr. Wm. Tumer of New York.

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"As interesting as a novel."

"As interesting as a novel."

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[London Sunday Times.]

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AT REBUCED PRICES at the Eighther and the public to their extensive assortment of the public to their extensive assortment of the assition of the public to their extensive assortment of the assition of the public to their extensive assortment of the assition and their stream of their extensive assortment of the assistance in part: First quality erushed and powdered seein part: First quality erushed to the cluy. Pure old Java Coffee-Rio, St. Domland Maracaibe; all of which are ground in the store daily.

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The subscriber offers his services in solicitor rate of the subscriber offers his services in solicitor rate of the country and also in Great Strate, read other Continental States. Every information on the shadned of and advice afforded on all legal or related to the content of the subscribes of the content of the subscribes of the subscribe

LEEOHES! LEEOHES! LEEOHES! JUST received by the last steamer from Europe, a large supply of Swedish, German and Sayras Leeches, was ranted healthy, put up so as to be trainported any distance with perfect sufery, for sale of mederals HTTE.

[1] A h H Williams